

# THE HERALD,

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SPENCER COOPER, : : EDITOR.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.: WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1885.

THE HERALD is read by over a thousand people every week, and its circulation is increasing with each issue. It is, therefore, THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM in Eastern Kentucky, and the rates are only about half those charged by other papers. Advertisements, however, do not in any degree compare with the HERALD.

## Democratic Ticket.

For Representative from Montgomery, Menifee, Powell and Wolfe counties, DRURY S. CODSEY.

Independent Republican Ticket.

For Representative: DR. FELIX M. THOMAS.

From an article elsewhere in our paper to-day, it will be seen that a reign of terror exists in Letcher and Knott counties. Many of the best citizens are leaving homes, crops, everything behind, to get away from the terrible state of affairs. Many innocent men have already been killed, and others are fearful lest one party will suspect them of giving news to the other faction, until every man living within the two counties is in imminent peril of his life. Gov. Knott should at once send troops to this terrorized section, and put down the disturbance. Under the present law the State will have to foot the bill, but we would suggest that the legislature next winter pass a bill making counties engaged in like demonstrations in future responsible for the cost instead of the State. If a policy of this kind were pursued such a dare-devil demonstration as now exists in that hell-infested section would speedily find an end. Good citizens, knowing that their property would be taxed to pay the cost of suppressing this terrorism, would rise in their might and suppress it by force of arms without calling upon the State for assistance. It is not right that people living in another part of the State should, by taxation, have to pay for this devilment. There is neither justice nor common sense in such a law. The good people of other sections prevent like troubles, and why not the good people of Knott and Letcher be compelled to prevent them? If the good people had taken advantage of the trouble in its infancy, and arrested and brought the offenders of the law to justice, everything would now be quiet and serene. Is there a community or a section in the State where the don't-care-a-dare-devil would not cause a reign of terror if it were not for the law-and-order element? No. Is there a law-and-order community that would allow any one to bring into its sacred precincts \$400 worth of repeating guns for the avowed purpose of creating carnage? No; and there should be some legislation to punish any officer of the law who will allow such things. Make the people of the county pay the cost, and let the government order troops whenever there is an indication of a disturbance. Troops can be ordered in this instance and the State must pay the bill, but a bill should be presented to the legislature next session and passed, making the property in the counties allowing such things, responsible for the debt. Let it be a general law for the entire State, and as certain as there is a sun, like demonstrations in our beloved Commonwealth will cease. We hope every legislator will go there next session with the determination to pass just such a bill. It would have no opposition to amount to anything, because in the major part of the State peace and quiet reign, and every sensible man knows it is because the good people insist on seeing the law enforced.

To those of our friends who have little faith in politics from an independent standpoint, we commend the following from the Paducah Standard, a democratic paper of pronounced type. It is only a matter of time until the independents will go to the front. The good men of both parties will cut loose and form a party purged of corruption of every kind—a party that will have for its object the good of the country, and not its spoils. But read what the Standard has to say: "The large democratic majority in Kentucky, and that party's long and unopposed control of matters, has tended largely against the reform so necessary to our well-being. We say this as a democrat and the son of a democrat. If the democrats of Kentucky were obliged each time to work with a will, to put forth their very best men and guard assiduously every point in order to secure success, fewer mistakes would be made, and rings and cliques would be relegated to the rear. And we sound a note of warning. An independent element is growing up and spreading throughout the State from Hickman to Carter, which will not be led blindly by bosses, and which will one day topple the present regime of officials, and the reformers will be none the less democrats in doing so. When a plea for reform is met by the rebuff, 'What do you propose to do about it?' then it is time to have a change."

On the first Monday in August, the people of this State will be called upon to vote for or against a new constitution for this Commonwealth. With a new constitution, our taxes will be less and very many unnecessary "limbs of the law" in the shape of office holders will be relegated to some other field than that of sucking the public test. Bear in mind that the election will be held on

the first Monday in August, and arrange your affairs so you can vote. Vote for it and save yourself a portion of the expense you are now subjected to in keeping up a lot of useless officers. The Hickman Courier sums up a few of the advantages in a new constitution thusly: "First—Prohibiting counties and towns from voting railroad taxes. "Second—abolishing the office of county assessors, and making magistrates the assessors. "Third—Compelling acts of incorporation for private companies, lodges, etc., to be obtained through the county courts. "Fourth—Reforming the court system. "Fifth—Ballot vs. viva voce voting. "Sixth—Harmonizing the State with the Federal constitution in regard to the negro. "Seventh—Power to make future amendments by a vote of the people without a convention.

We will next week publish the law calling for a vote on a new constitution, and every voter in this section should read it, and then go to the polls and cast his vote for it. Remember that politics has nothing whatever to do with this vote, and that every man who fails to vote is counted as against it. Unless you wish to continue a high rate of taxation, aye, pay more taxes than even you now do, you had better go up and cast your vote for a new constitution. On the other hand if you are satisfied with having your money squandered by a lot of useless office holders, and want to pay more taxes than you now do, you can stay at home. We think, however, you will vote for it and quit paying high taxes. We hope you will. There are in this county about 1,137 voters, and when the polls close on the night of the third of August next, there should be for a new constitution just as many votes as we have voters. Do not stand idly by and see all your property eaten up in taxes, when by the loss of an hour you can save many dollars. Now with all this pleading with you to vote for the new constitution, if Wolfe county should allow it to be defeated, remember that we urged you to vote for it.

**The War in Letcher and Knott.** The trouble in the mountain counties does not appear to be any nearer settlement now than it was a month ago. The matter has been taken up and discussed in a Cincinnati paper, which has grossly exaggerated the state of affairs, but things are as bad enough. Hon. H. F. Finley, Judge of the Fifthteenth Judicial district, in which most of the lawlessness exists, declared a little over a month ago that he would not hold court in Letcher county unless afforded military protection. He called upon Governor Knott to furnish troops, and threatened that if they were not forthcoming he would not venture in the county.

As there was no evidence that the civil authorities had been exhausted in the effort to preserve the peace, the troops were not furnished. Yesterday a reporter learned that, true to his word, Judge Finley did not hold court in either Letcher or Knott county. After leaving Pineville, where he presided over Bell circuit court, he went to Harlan Court-house, where he is said to have remained upon the bench one day. The attorneys got together in Knott and Letcher and elected Col. J. B. Dishman, Barbourville, special judge. Judge Dishman convened the court at both county seats, and tried a few cases without trouble. At Whitesburg, Letcher county, however, a man was killed during the session of the court. Judge Dishman, being a prominent lawyer, was engaged in most of the large cases, and, of course all these had to be continued. The reporter was informed that Governor Knott will soon appoint a special judge to try the remaining cases. A special term must be called for this business, and it will probably be done some time in September. Many people who have censured Judge Finley for his action in this matter, have wondered why the governor did not take this step sooner. "That could not be done, however," said the reporter's informant, "until both the presiding judges had refused to hold court, and the bar had failed to elect a qualified special judge. This has now been done and the governor is free to act." "The punishment of crime is vested with the civil authorities," he continued. "It rests almost entirely with the circuit judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, and not until they refuse entirely to do their duty can the executive interfere. In this district H. C. Eversole is the commonwealth's attorney, and through cowardice or some other reason, he has left most of the work in the troubled section to be performed by substitutes when it is done at all. In the five years he has held office, he has been at but two terms of the Bell circuit court, and it seems that he did not pretend to go up into either Harlan or Letcher. As both he and Judge Finley have failed to bring the mountain offenders to justice, special officers will be appointed who are not afraid to discharge their duty. A judge who is not bound up with these people can do a wonderful amount of good. The people have learned to despise the circuit court from its weak policy of dealing with criminals by letting the most heinous offenders out upon bail, and permitting others to go without arrest. It is no wonder that they have become reckless and defiant." The reporter's informant was of the best authority, but at the request of the gentleman his name is withheld from publication.

In Gen. Castellan's report of the Rowan trouble to Governor Knott, he mentioned that a great deal of the lawlessness was to be attributed to the small size of the mountain counties. The political fights among personal and every man becomes a partizan and a bitter one. Justice cannot be expected when the officials of a county are tainted with this evil, and this is the case in every one of the lawless districts.

**New Postal Laws.** On the first day of July important changes occur in the laws pertaining to postal rates. The principal changes relate to letter postage and newspaper rates to publishers of bona fide publications, and to news agents.

On the first of July, letters of all weight, from one ounce down, will be sent for two cents to any postoffice in the United States. The rate heretofore has been two cents for a half ounce or less. Rates for weights in excess of one ounce will be correspondingly greater; that is, two cents for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, it matters not how small.

Drop letters at offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, remains at one cent; where the free delivery system by carriers prevails, the rate will be two cents. Newspaper publishers and news

agents can mail publications, printed periodically, at the rate of one cent per pound, to regular subscribers. Newspaper publishers can also send sample copies of their publications at one cent a pound, but news agents cannot. Any other periodical may be mailed to attract notice by the sender, but it must not be written or printed words. Newspapers and periodicals go free of postage to regular subscribers who receive them at postoffices in the county of publication. Stamps specially designed for the newspaper rate, of one cent denomination are now ready for sale, and will be used on the first of July.

## The South in the Union Army.

The New York Evening Post closes an interesting article on "The South in the Union Army" as follows: "Even Tennessee, one of the States which actually seceded, furnished no less than 31,092 men to the Union army. Altogether these half-dozen States contributed 315,282 men in defence of the Union, while 23,045 came other Southern States, making a grand total of 338,327 from that part of the country in which slavery had existed. It thus appears that almost one-eighth of the Union army came from the south, and it is hardly too much to say that the national cause could not have triumphed without this help. The struggle was terribly long and hard as it turned out; with considerably more than 300,000 taken from the fighting force for the Union and given to the Confederacy, the success of the Federal government could hardly have been hoped for. The non-partisan character of the Union army, and the importance of the democratic contribution to its ranks, are strikingly illustrated by a political analysis of the success of the Federal States at the convention which nominated Lincoln in 1860, the republican party scarcely had an existence outside the free States in that year, and in the whole south only 26,430 votes were cast for the republican candidate. Delaware gave Lincoln less than one-quarter of her votes, and Vermont more than three-quarters, yet Vermont sent only 88 per cent. of her available men into the Union army, and Delaware nearly 75 per cent. Missouri gave Lincoln only 10 per cent. of her votes, and Massachusetts 63 per cent.; yet Missouri sent 47 per cent. of her voters into the Union army, and Massachusetts less than 12 per cent. more. Maryland gave Lincoln less than 3 per cent. of her votes, and Iowa 54 per cent.; yet Maryland sent 48 per cent. of her men into the Union army and Iowa but 55 per cent. Kentucky gave Lincoln only 1,364 votes and Wisconsin 86,110, yet Kentucky's contribution to the Union was 44 per cent., as against 60 from Wisconsin. It illustrates the same truth that the close State of Indiana, as often carried by the democrats as by the republicans, led the north in proportion of soldiers to available force, while that other close State, Connecticut, surpassed the republican strongholds of Vermont and Iowa.

**Powell Paragraphs.** Editor of THE HAZEL GREEN HERALD: STANTON, KY., June 19.—I had promised to write you the news from here, but circumstances have been very unfavorable since I have been here. I am at work on a farm and have but little time to write, and do not expect I can correspond regularly for your paper until I take up my school; but if anything of particular interest transpires I will write. I will give you a few items in this letter. I. G. Profit, of Hazel Green, has been here for a few days past, and secured the Hatton Creek school to teach. He started on his return home to-day. Corn crops are very promising here, but wheat is almost an entire failure. We have a good Sunday-school at this place, with a large attendance, and we hope the good work may prosper. Rev. John Adams preached here last Sunday, to a very large audience. He preached here on the second Sunday in each month. I. W. Mapel and others caught a fine lot of fish a few days since. The Russell Furnace school district, in Estill county, have employed Prof. J. A. Cox to teach their school. Sidney Mapel passed through town a few days ago, and left a problem for solution which has elicited considerable study, and it is not known whether the correct result is yet obtained or not, since the proof cannot be obtained.

## ICH DIES.

**Another Murderer Hanged.** MEMPHIS, June 26.—John McKeever, colored, who shot and killed Wm. J. Trainor, fourth member of this city, on the 7th of last December, was hanged at 12:30 to-day, within the enclosure of the county jail. The condemned man attained by cutting the arteries of his arms and legs with a tough piece of tin, shaped like a knife, and which was of a tin snuff box. When found by the night turnkey at four this morning, he was unconscious from the loss of blood. Medical aid was summoned, and he soon rallied. Two priests attended him on the scaffold, and administered the last absolution. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied: "I am a sinner, a murderer." Mrs. Trainor, widow of the murdered man, occupied a seat on the scaffold and witnessed the execution.

**Hung for Murdering His Mistress.** HOPKINSVILLE, KY., June 26.—Jordan Taylor, the negro, who was hanged here about half past twelve o'clock this afternoon. He had confessed his crime and professed the utmost confidence in his religion, claiming that his soul would go straight to heaven. He was taken from the jail about 12 o'clock to the gallows, which were situated within four high fences near the river. After a short exercise the black cap was drawn over his eyes, and a few minutes before 12:30 the trap was sprung. His neck was probably broken, as he did not move. His body was cut down about 1 p. m. The crowd was the largest ever seen in Hopkinsville, there being probably 5,000 of the negro race in town. There was a good deal of excitement on the streets, but no disturbance.

**A Cattle Man Stabbed to Death.** CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 26.—On Lookout Mountain two cattle men named Ellison and Taylor, who have been having trouble over the ownership of cattle. They met to-day, and a terrible struggle ensued, which resulted in Ellison stabbing Taylor to death.

**Fire at Cynthiana.** CYNTHIANA, KY., June 26.—The residence of B. F. Parks, situated about one mile from this city, caught fire yesterday afternoon. The fire department responded, and their work no doubt saved the residence. Loss \$600.

**Tardy Justice.** FT. SMITH, ARK., June 26.—James Arcine and Wm. Barchmeel, full blood Cherokee Indians, were hanged here at 2:16 p. m. to-day for the murder of Henry Sligut, an old Swede, thirteen years ago.

**The Latest from Rowan.** As we go to press, Mr. Claude Breen, just from Mt. Sterling, informs us that Craig Tolliver, marshal of Morehead, and a posse, on Saturday last, attempted to arrest Cook Humphrey, sheriff of Rowan, and Rayborn, two of the Martin faction. They resisted arrest, and the result of the fight was the death of Tolliver on the one side, and Humphrey and Rayborn on the other. Full particulars will be given next week.

**Young Men!—Read This.** The Voltaic Belt Company, of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other electric appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health and vigor guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write then at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

**Gen. Grant's Health.** MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., June 26.—Gen. Grant passed another tolerably good night, and his condition remains unchanged. He expects to enjoy a ride about the cottage grounds. He came out about noon and was wheeled to the hill top in the bath chair. He remained a few minutes on the hotel porch, and was then wheeled back to the cottage.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**J. M. KASH,** ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Will practice in Wolfe and adjoining counties. Collections will receive prompt attention.

**PATTERSON & HAZELRIGG,** ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MT. STERLING, KY.

**SAMUEL MCKEE,** ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 441 W. Jefferson Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Practices in all the State Courts, and special attention given to business of all kinds in the United States Courts.

**A. PORTER LACEY,** ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC AND EXAMINER OF DEPOSITIONS, HAZEL GREEN, KY.

**QUILLIN & LYKINS,** J. M. Quillin, J. C. Lykins, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, CAMPTON, KY.

Titles examined, taxes paid for non-residents, and a specialty. Real Estate bought and sold on commission. Will practice in Wolfe and adjoining counties.

**D. R. B. GARDNER,** PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Offers his services to the people of Wolfe and adjoining counties.

**D. R. J. M. KASH,** PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Wolfe and adjoining counties. Office at residence on Broadway, HAZEL GREEN, KY.

**J. B. TAULBEE, M. D.,** HAZEL GREEN, KY.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, Tenders his professional services to the people of Wolfe and adjoining counties. Office at residence on Hazel Green Heights.

**HOTELS.**

**DAY HOUSE,** HAZEL GREEN, KY.

**D. S. GODSEY, Proprietor.** Patronage is respectfully solicited from everybody, more especially the traveling public. First-class accommodations, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**PIERATT HOUSE,** HAZEL GREEN, KY.

**JOHN H. PIERATT, Proprietor.** The table is supplied with the best in the market, and first-class accommodation will be furnished for man and beast.

**MORGAN HOUSE,** WEST LIBERTY, KY.

**JAMES H. COLE, Proprietor.** Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Table always supplied with the best in the market. Stable attached.

**ASHLAND HOUSE,** NEAR POSTOFFICE, LEXINGTON, : : : KENTUCKY.

FIRST-CLASS. RATES REASONABLE.

**H. E. BOSWELL & SONS,** PROPRIETORS.

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Makes and repairs all kinds of Farming Tools, Buggies and Wagons. Horse Shoeing will receive special attention.

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# J. T. & F. DAY, General Merchandise,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.,

Carry in stock the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN EASTERN KENTUCKY. Having the experience of many years, in our line of business, we feel justified in asserting to the trade, both Wholesale and Retail, that we do, CAN, and WILL meet the wants of our patrons, and make it to your interest to patronize us. Besides an immense stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, Saddlery, Groceries, Cutlery, &c., &c.,

we have now on hand for the spring trade a full line of PLOWS and GRASS SEEDS.

Leaf Tobacco, Live Stock, and all kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods or in settlement of Notes and Accounts. Your trade respectfully solicited.

J. T. & F. DAY.

March 4th, 1885.

G. R. SWANGO. W. T. SWANGO.

## SWANCO & BRO., GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

HAZEL GREEN, KENTUCKY,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Tinware, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Groceries, Stoves, and Farming Implements.

In fact, everything usually kept in a first-class country store, and at BOTTOM PRICES. Also, will take in exchange for Goods, or in payment of any debt due us, all kinds of Country Produce and Live Stock of every description.

## THE MT. STERLING Iron Fence Foundry & Machine Co.

Is now manufacturing Ten different styles of Plain and Fancy Wrought Iron Fencing, and are ready to take contracts for putting up same. Persons wanting a strictly Wrought Iron Fence, and that the best in the world, can buy no other. We also make a style adapted to enclosing country burying grounds. Our Fences are not only the most substantial, but the handsomest ever made, and a yard enclosed by one of them is greatly enhanced in beauty and value. Our Machine Department is supplied with the most modern machinery, and our workmen cannot be excelled in skill, experience, or honest performance of their duties. We REPAIR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, and make a specialty of

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No other shop outside of Louisville can say the same. Send mail men will do well to call on us or write for information. Catalogues furnished on application.

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## JOHN W. JONES, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,

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NO. 10 MAIN STREET, MT. STERLING, KY.

Largest Stock of Clocks in Eastern Kentucky!

CLOCKS FROM ONE (\$1.00) DOLLAR UP.

One Day Clock, strike.....\$2 00

Eight Day Clock, ".....3 75

Eight Day Clock, " and Alarm.....3 75

SOLID SILVER WATCHES.....9 00

Silver Plated Spoons.....1 00

Particular attention paid to Repairing. Call and see my goods.

JOHN W. JONES.

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## The Leading Insurance Agency OF MT. STERLING, KY.

Total Assets of Agency - \$143,848,780 80

1885 Royal of Liverpool.....\$31,000,000 00

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1887 Globe of England 36,875,000 00

1888 Hartford of Hartford.....4,541,240 00

1889 North British & Mercantile of London.....2,585,633 00

1890 Ind. Co. of North America.....33,301,000 00

1891 Philadelphia.....9,71,696 33

1892 Sun Fire Office of London.....5,863,000 00

1893 Phoenix of London.....5,383,916 46

1894 London and Lancashire of Liverpool.....9,200,000 00

1895 Hartford of Hartford.....4,541,240 00

1896 Springfield of Springfield.....2,585,633 00

1897 Firemen Fund of California.....1,473,026 00

1898 Northwestern National.....1,154,889 00

1899 Niagara of New York.....1,474,035 00

1890 Bostonians Pittsburgh.....41,499 00

Insurance, in order to be reliable, must be guaranteed by successful and well-known corporations; the policies of doubtful or experimental companies being dear at any price. The best policies are always the cheapest. Insurers should select their companies as they would a banker, or a person who is to hold their funds in trust. Look to quality as the paramount consideration of insurance. Respectfully,

OFFICE—At Traders and Deposit Bank.

A. HOFFMAN.

## DAY BROTHERS, FROZEN CREEK, Breathitt County, - Kentucky,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED the finest line, in both quality and variety, of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

ever brought to the mountains, and will sell them cheaper than the same class of goods can be had elsewhere in Eastern Kentucky.

Money Saved is Money Made.

Therefore be wise, and place your money where it will do you the most good. WE WILL SELL YOU MORE GOODS FOR ONE DOLLAR than anybody. We mean all we say, and if you are at all doubtful, call at our new store and satisfy yourself that we have what you want—all you need—and will not ask the earth, moon and stars for it.

Our store is a brand new one, located at the mouth of Frozen Creek, immediately on the banks of the Kentucky river, and the stock in it is a brand spanking new also, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, &c.

No store in this section would be complete without having everything for the accommodation of the people, hence we carry

Staple and Fancy Groceries in such abundance and variety including flour, meal, bacon, salt, coffee, sugar, &c., that we can sell them very cheap, or will exchange with you for country produce.

Those Owning Us Must Pay Us!

and we'll have no "monkeying" about the matter. Respectfully, &c.,

June 1, 1885. DAY BROS.

## H. D. SPRADLING & SON,

are now prepared to manufacture

First Class Flour and Meal, At One-Eighth Toll, and will do WOOL CARDING at their old stand at Spradling, Ky.

ALL WOOL CARDING at 6 1/2 cents per pound. The old wool-carder, G. W. COX will run the wool machine.

Come one, come all; and get your flour, meal and wool carding.

H. D. SPRADLING & SON.

## LYTLE & CO.,

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CINCINNATI, O.

G. H. DEAN, KITE & POLLARD,

Importers and Jobbers

— IN —

Queensware,

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N. W. cor. Pearl and Walnut,

Cincinnati, O.

LEON, MARKS & CO.,

Clothing,

AND

CLOTH HOUSE

S. W. cor. PEARL AND VINE STREETS

CINCINNATI, O.

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WITH

Louis Stix & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Dry Goods and Notions,

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